

Date: Mon, 20 Dec 93 22:03:28 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1487  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Mon, 20 Dec 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1487

Today's Topics:

ARRL Standard 12V Power Connector?  
Icom IC-707?  
I was a "young" enthusiast...  
Mods to use AMTOR/PACTOR on Atlas HF rigs?  
Morse Code program for UNIX  
Ni-Cd questions  
Order Pizza by Internet (2 msgs)  
Portable Repeater Help (2 msgs)  
Reference for xmit tubes?  
Returned mail: User unknown  
Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

-----

Date: Mon, 20 Dec 1993 15:35:39 GMT  
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!sgigate.sgi.com!olivea!news.bu.edu!att-in!cbnews!  
wrb@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: ARRL Standard 12V Power Connector?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can someone please tell me exactly what type of connector is considered the  
"ARRL Standard 12V Power Connector"? Thanks.

--

Wally Blackburn              Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership  
wrb@ccsitn.att.com              for the 90s!  
Amateur Radio Station AA8DX      I'm the NRA.

\*More people have died in Ted Kennedy's car than from my gun!\*

-----  
Date: 20 Dec 1993 15:53:22 GMT  
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!  
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!bradley.bradley.edu!augustana.edu!gganderson@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Icom IC-707?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone have or reviewed Icom's new 707 radio? What's the price? Specs?

Curious..... Kevin, KB9IUA

\* \* \* \* \*  
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College  
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325  
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu  
\* \* \* \* \*

-----  
Date: 20 Dec 1993 08:00:55 -0700  
From: orca.es.com!cnn.sim.es.com!moons.sim.es.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: I was a "young" enthusiast...  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am too, sort of. I am 33, and have been licensed since 1983. I was enthusiastic at one time, got my Extra, got lots of equipment, but also have a family and a job. I would love to experiment with digital modes at 902, but I have to be content to make the multi-DSP card work before Christmas. Besides, I get paid for making the card work so I may be able to buy radio "goodies".

I have been interested in radio since the next door neighbor messed up Saturday morning cartoons. He helped develop "tele-text" systems for broadcast TV. He also went "silent-key" last year, thanks to cancer. My other mentors and Elmers have also either left radio or died.

There are some hams still on the leading edge, likes of Phil Karn and Cliff Stoll. They are doing ham radio, but also good work on the edge of communications and computer security. Some others are up there, too. (Sorry, don't know all of your names.)

Keep posting, your ideas may help bring the dream of others to life.

--

Douglas L. Datwyler, WR70  
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.  
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

-----  
Date: Sat, 18 Dec 1993 19:28:29 GMT  
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!  
howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!halley!integrity!bruces@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Mods to use AMTOR/PACTOR on Atlas HF rigs?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

All,  
I'm in the process of trying to get on AMTOR (and hopefully  
PACTOR once I get the FW upgrade from MFJ) and have had problems  
while using an Atlas 350 (or 210). I can't seem to link up with any  
stations on 20 while they're calling CQ (FEC B). I suspect it's the  
AGC timing of the Atlas (which is not externally defeatable). Can  
someone tell me if this is common on old rigs due to their slow  
response time?  
(BTW, I have no problem copying mode "A" or "B" transmissions in  
"monitoring" mode, using an MFJ-1278 TNC, running rev 3.3 FW)  
Thanks

--  
| Bruce Sawtelle                   AX.25       : W3NJ @ N5LJF.TX.USA.NA               |  
| Tandem Computers, Inc. Internet : bruces @ mpd.tandem.com               |  
| 14231 Tandem Blvd.       USENET       : halley!bruces               |  
| Austin, Tx 78728       TCP/IP       : 44.76.1.42 (w3nj.ampr.org)       |

-----  
Date: 19 Dec 1993 23:53:09 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!usenet.ufl.edu!  
mailer.acns.fsu.edu!freenet2.scri.fsu.edu!twright@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Morse Code program for UNIX  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I was looking through the GOPHER a little while ago and came up with  
post where someone has made a MORSE CODE program that runs on UNIX  
boxes and its location.

Its located at HANAUMA.STANFORD.EDU <36.51.0.16> morse.shar is the  
file name

I have never seen this posted before and according to the post ITS FREE  
shareware.

Tim Wright KD40VM

--

-----  
Date: 21 Dec 93 01:54:09 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Ni-Cd questions  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <msanders-171293164852@msanders.sim.es.com> msanders@sim.es.com (Milt Sanders) writes:

>In article <1993Dec15.170356.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>,

>klee2@uoft02.utoledo.edu wrote:

>> Need some input on rechargeables,

>> 1. Should I store them Ni-Cd charged or drained?

>> 2. Should I discharge them after a period of storage and then

>> recharge them to full ? If they needed to be stored charged.

>

>I recommend charging them prior to storage, especially if they are in a  
>pack. Single cells are OK to store either way. In fact individual cells  
>which I purchase are usually pretty dead. I use many 4-cell and 8-cell  
>packs with my radio control airplanes. I normally charge them when stored  
>for the winter, then if I think about it, charge them at least once every  
>three months. I also have a battery cycler that I use, especially in the  
>spring before I put the batteries back into normal use. I will usually  
>charge them up and then run them through the battery cycler to determine  
>existing capacity (I get a direct milliamp hour capacity readout), charge  
>them up again and go fly. If the capacity is less than 60% of rated, I  
>cycle them a couple of times. If they don't come up, they get thrown away.

>I would not store a pack dead or near dead, because weaker batteries can be  
>reverse charged by stronger ones (at least as long as there is some closed  
>circuit that keeps memory going or something else).

Milt's advice is good. The manufacturer's advice for long term storage of NiCd cells is to store them \*individually\* totally discharged. No chemical activity takes place in a totally discharged cell, so they shouldn't be harmed by long storage. However, if the cells are connected in a pack, then follow what Milt said. You can get a reversed cell as the pack self-discharges in storage. There's always some leakage current in a pack even if it isn't hooked to a load. Recharging every couple of months should keep the pack alive during storage, but of course you're eating up cell life by cycling them.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV

| I kill you,

| gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary  
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary  
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

-----  
Date: Mon, 20 Dec 93 00:11:27 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!  
newsserver.jvnc.net!a3bee2.radnet.com!cyphyn!randy@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Order Pizza by Internet  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jack Hamilton (jfh@netcom.com) wrote:  
: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) wrote:  
: >Ham thats getting his/her mail via Packet..... because I-net is viewed as  
: >'commercial traffic' !  
:  
: I don't think the commercial aspect of it is what's important.  
:  
: [...]

Ok.. maybe not...

:  
: >Hey! wait a minute! There are ticketed Hams here! Whats going on?  
:  
: Let's say I send clearly commercial mail from my Internet account to you on  
: your packet account. Who has violated a rule? Maybe me, but certainly the  
: gateway operator. Why should gateways take that risk, or take the time to  
: read every message that goes through?  
:  
: [...]

well then, I guess any ham who comes in by packet, is gonna be missing a lot  
e-mail then.

:  
: >So...somewhere, someone has to make clear what traffic is to pass, make it  
: >uniform everywhere, so that everyone can set up accordingly to jive with the  
: >system...which ever it's going to be:  
:  
: "has to"? Who says?  
:  
: [...]

If it' s going to be where Packet Hams seeking Email replys, are going to  
get those Email replys, ya can't just SORT OF look into it!

===

:  
: >\* obviously, the sent-text would have to be as per the rules about by & for  
: > Amateur perposes only  
:  
: And that's the problem. Gateway operators don't know. It's not clear, I  
: think, whether I would have violated FCC rules if I sent you an illegal  
: message originated in the Internet. What if I thought it was going to an  
: Internet account but you had set up an auto-forward file to packet? What  
: if a non-ham sent such a message? They don't have a license with terms to  
: violate.  
:  
: --

Ok, I see yer point.. Then I guess we ought to warn Packet Hams to not  
seek Email replys.....

Too many I've seen in here, keep asking 'please send Email!' ... and it just  
won't go!

The guy who maintains the Hams on Internet FAQ? I tried 3 times to Email  
him to say thanks..he's doing a good job... and each time

CAN'T MAIL! MAIL RETURNED! ... I had to give up on the guy!

So, either we gobble up bandwidth by posting, or ignor all the Ham packets.

I'll go either way!

--

Randy KA1UNW	If you get a shock while	
	servicing your equipment,	"Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200	DON'T JUMP!	-Peter Keyes
	You might break an expensive tube!	

-----

Date: Sun, 19 Dec 1993 07:26:56 GMT  
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!jfh@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Order Pizza by Internet  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) wrote:

>NOW..we have the problem of Internet traffic connecting up to Ham air...  
>Many amp.org sites and others, will reject any I-net mail being sent to a  
>Ham thats getting his/her mail via Packet..... because I-net is viewed as  
>'commercial traffic' !

I don't think the commercial aspect of it is what's important.

[...]

>Hey! wait a minute! There are ticketed Hams here! Whats going on?

Let's say I send clearly commercial mail from my Internet account to you on your packet account. Who has violated a rule? Maybe me, but certainly the gateway operator. Why should gateways take that risk, or take the time to read every message that goes through?

[...]

>So...somewhere, someone has to make clear what traffic is to pass, make it  
>uniform everywhere, so that everyone can set up accordingly to jive with the  
>system...which ever it's going to be:

"has to"? Who says?

[...]

>\* obviously, the sent-text would have to be as per the rules about by & for  
> Amateur perposes only

And that's the problem. Gateway operators don't know. It's not clear, I think, whether I would have violated FCC rules if I sent you an illegal message originated in the Internet. What if I thought it was going to an Internet account but you had set up an auto-forward file to packet? What if a non-ham sent such a message? They don't have a license with terms to violate.

--

-----  
Jack Hamilton                      POB 281107 SF CA 94128   USA  
jfh@netcom.com                    kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

-----  
Date: 21 Dec 93 02:14:00 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!  
bobw@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Portable Repeater Help  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Milt Sanders (msanders@sim.es.com) wrote:  
: Don't know if I am off base or not, but with all the frequency coordination

: required in many, many populated areas for multiple repeaters, would not a  
: "PORTABLE REPEATER" create lots of havoc and interference in built-up  
: areas? Hope you plan to use this in a very large desert. Some repeaters  
: have very long ranges: our .62 repeater covers well over 100 miles north,  
: west, and south on 50 watts.

Depends, I guess. In Colorado, the freq coordinator has seen fit to  
set aside a few frequency pairs for Special Event or Emergency  
repeaters. Thus, some public service minded people keep portable  
repeaters crystallized up on those pairs.

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

-----  
Date: 21 Dec 93 02:38:28 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Portable Repeater Help  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <msanders-201293145401@msanders.sim.es.com> msanders@sim.es.com (Milt Sanders) writes:

>In article <1993Dec20.203908.1024@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, Rick Aldom

><ayka60@email.sps.mot.com> wrote:

>..... We allowed

>> our imagination to run some and thought having a portable repeater might  
>> be over some use.....

>

>Don't know if I am off base or not, but with all the frequency coordination  
>required in many, many populated areas for multiple repeaters, would not a  
>"PORTABLE REPEATER" create lots of havoc and interference in built-up  
>areas? Hope you plan to use this in a very large desert. Some repeaters  
>have very long ranges: our .62 repeater covers well over 100 miles north,  
>west, and south on 50 watts.

>

>Please take note to coordinate and use the minimum power required. Don't  
>know if I misunderstood, but felt I needed to comment.

I have a briefcase repeater that I carry with me for boonie ad hoc  
repeater use and for use at hamfests. The trick to cause the minimum  
of disruption is to use low power, mine's 2 watts, and use CTCSS access.  
The biggest no-no is to operate inverted from the bandplan. This can  
cause real trouble. In most of the country, a UHF portable repeater like  
this can be a big help at outdoor events while causing almost no problem.  
However, sometimes there's a local machine on the same pair and you can't  
use your toy. That's OK, just use the big machine. My portable is on  
the same pair as my big machine, so when I use it locally I can only  
jam myself. :-) It turns out to be useful inside some of the big



convention center halls where hamfests are held, and where the big machine doesn't penetrate too well for handheld users. It's also useful outside in some of the main repeater's coverage holes.

Getting coordination for a portable repeater is impossible. But do use the repeater directories, and \*listen\* before activating a portable. That in essence is doing your own coordination. If you're upright on the same pair with a distant machine, you won't cause much, if any, trouble to it's regular users as long as your repeater is CTCSS, uses low power, and \*your\* users do the same. The biggest problem will be your users triggering the distant machine, if it's carrier operated and a bunny rabbit (all ears). The secondary problem may be your machine's output covering the distant machine for some ham near you trying to repeater DX. You should be alert to these situations and be ready to shutdown at a moment's notice if problems arise.

To Rick, my portable is a conventional repeater with duplexer, in a Zero Haliburton case with a gell cell, but that may not be the best solution for outdoor use. An alternative is to use two frequency agile radios (a pair of older HTs would be fine), a controller, and separate antennas. With decent spacing, vertical separation preferred, you can have a system you can plop down on any locally vacant pair by just turning a couple of knobs. Retuning a duplexer in the field isn't fun, but a couple of notch cavities can be whipped on frequency fairly easily, and will ease the antenna separation requirements. Low power eases the desense problem too. Using ammo cans to house the radios is a good idea, one radio to a can. That gives the extra shielding you're likely to need.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	I kill you,	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	You kill me,	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	We're the Manson Family	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244	-sorry Barney	

-----

Date: Mon, 20 Dec 93 00:12:58 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!  
newsserver.jvnc.net!a3bee2.radnet.com!cyphyn!randy@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Reference for xmit tubes?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bruno Bienenfeld (brunob@hplds1a.sid.hp.com) wrote:  
: ufficient info can be found in old ARRL handbooks. Otherwise if you need  
: graph data and specs write to Eimac and thay will send you copy of tube  
: characteristics.  
:

: from the log of AA6AD

Also, I'm setting up at this site, to supply tube spec info...

finger me for details.

--

Randy KA1UNW	If you get a shock while	
	servicing your equipment,	"Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200	DON'T JUMP!	-Peter Keyes
	You might break an expensive tube!	

-----

Date: Sat, 18 Dec 1993 22:46:20 -0500  
From: Mail Delivery Subsystem <MAILER-DAEMON@tigger.jvnc.net>  
Subject: Returned mail: User unknown  
To: randy@cyphyn

----- Transcript of session follows -----

While talking to trlluna.trl.OZ.AU:

>>> RCPT To:<drew@trl.oz.au>

<<< 550 <drew@trl.oz.au>... User unknown

550 <drew@trl.oz.au>... User unknown

----- Unsent message follows -----

Received: from a3bee2.radnet.com by tigger.jvnc.net with SMTP id AA14236  
(5.65c/IDA-1.4.4 for drew@trl.oz.au); Sat, 18 Dec 1993 22:46:20 -0500  
Received: from cyphyn.radnet.com by a3bee2.radnet.com (5.65/SMI-4.1-Interactive)  
id AA29886; Sat, 18 Dec 93 22:39:36 -0500  
Received: by cyphyn.radnet.com (Smail3.1.28.1 #5)  
id m0pBEzn-00000eC; Sat, 18 Dec 93 22:39 EST  
Message-Id: <m0pBEzn-00000eC@cyphyn.radnet.com>  
Date: Sat, 18 Dec 93 22:39 EST  
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy)  
To: drew@trl.oz.au (Drew Diamond)  
Subject: Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?  
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc  
Organization: Evil Weather Machines LTD

It was those mostly grey and balding men, whose voices I heard on MY home  
made short wave radio, that inspired me to be one of those voices myself...  
errr...TRY to be one of those voices.

Yes, there is a lack of intrest, in home making anything...less reason maybe.  
In order for a radio to be compatible to everyone elses, it has to be SO

high-tech, that one can't just go whip up a 1 tube rig and expect a whole lot.

Well....almost.....

Theres a very small bunch of us who still dabble with older technology, and we stay in contact (now) via this Internet.

I have several 1 tube transmitters (all out on loan to those who can't get over such a thing ) of home made construction....and there are two young guys who almost live here,now, who are making 1 and 2 tube rigs...one has a 3 tube receiver we put together out of salvaged parts.

(you should have seen the look on his face when 1st turned on and he tuned in on someone calling CQ)

Yah...things have changed.... but theres a few of of preserving the past still.

Its not gone....just well hidden under the noise :)

--

Randy KA1UNW

If you get a shock while  
servicing your equipment,

"Works for me!"

randy@192.153.4.200

DON'T JUMP!

-Peter Keyes

You might break an expensive tube!

-----

Date: Sun, 19 Dec 93 23:58:24 GMT

From: sdd.hp.com!sgiblab!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!

newsserver.jvnc.net!a3bee2.radnet.com!cyphyn!randy@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Yer mail box is roasted, so I'll give it to you here...sorry!

-----

Date: Mon, 20 Dec 1993 15:37:17 GMT

From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!

sunic!news.funet.fi!news.cs.tut.fi!jps@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CI3KDB.CK2@srngenprp.sr.hp.com>, <93350.161620WKOEHLE@ESOC.BITNET>, <2f00j8INNjl7@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu>t.fi

Subject : Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Maybe this is not exactly what you are meaning, but in international contests one powerfull callsign can be(from Ivory Coast, of course):

TU5NN :) :)

--

\*\* Jukka Salonen OH3NLP \* E-mail: jps@cs.tut.fi \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* Addr: Sorva \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* 37120 Nokia \*\*\*\*\* Too old to Rock and Roll, too young to die.\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* Finland \*\*\*\*\*

-----

Date: 20 Dec 93 14:39:44 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!convex.com!  
horak@ames.arpa  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2eoare\$6ru@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>, <gregCI4rp8.7q3@netcom.com>,  
<msanders-171293183838@msanders.sim.es.com>  
Subject : Re: R/C Aircraft

>> Bear in mind, when you think about flying it anywhere, that you have  
>> a liability problem. You can't fly R/C, and be insured, except at an  
>> AMA sanctioned field. That means no coverage of news events. Your  
>> altitude is also limited by FAA regs, so you can't foul up air  
>> traffic. By the way, people have been sued for millions after their  
>> airplane whacked someone, so this is not trivial matter.

What if someone used a modified HT to transmit on the R/C frequency and  
jam the sucker until it crashed. Then who would be liable? I've seen  
people use Radio Shack CBs to jam those 27 MHz R/C cars. Knocks 'em  
dead from a long ways off! Of course, I wouldn't ever do anything like  
this myself but can you imagine the look on the guys face when his \$\$\$\$  
plane flys off into the sunset....or into the ground? :'/

David

-----

Date: Mon, 20 Dec 1993 14:13:50 GMT  
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2er28k\$9mm@cyberspace.com>, <1993Dec17.220826.26979@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>,  
<2f24oe\$nli@acorn.acorn.co.uk>  
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)  
Subject : Re: Kraco SSB CB Information Please

In article <2f24oe\$nli@acorn.acorn.co.uk> steve@acorn.co.uk (Steve "daffy" Hunt)  
writes:

>Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:  
>: In article <2er28k\$9mm@cyberspace.com>, jrw@cyberspace.com (John Russell  
Woodman) writes:  
>: |> Could someone tell me  
>: |> how to peak this radio up so I can get maximum output on it? If possible,  
>: |> please supply information on peaking tx power, tx modulation and rx sens-  
>: |> itivity. Any information on how to get this radio to perform to optimum  
>: |> capacity would be appreciated. Please respond in mail rather than posting.  
>: Posting this here is like walking into a cop bar and asking directions to  
>: the local crack house...  
>  
>"Peaking" is a perfectly normal procedure. Any reputable repairman  
>will do it for a small fee, or perhaps for nothing if you are having a  
>repair done at the same time.

Perfectly true Steve, but under US rules the work has to be done  
by a licensed technician, not by the CBer. So asking for instructions  
on how to make internal adjustments at home is where the problem arises.  
Now in the perspective of the general lawlessness of CB, this is really  
a reasonable request, but it got crossposted to the amateur group, and  
that was inviting flames from the armchair lawyers. In truth, most  
amateurs couldn't do this job properly to FCC specs because it requires  
test equipment most of them don't have. Expecting a CBer to both have  
the skills, and the test equipment, is a bit much. To do the job right,  
you need a calibrated service monitor and a spectrum analyzer.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	I kill you,	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	You kill me,	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	We're the Manson Family	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244	-sorry Barney	

-----  
End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1487

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*